TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the specification as follows:

Please replace the partial paragraph on page 4, lines 1-16, which begins with the phrase "voltage controlled crystal oscillator with", with the following rewritten lines:

- - voltage controlled crystal oscillator with an analog-digital converter or a digital resampler, for producing baseband digital I and Q samples. In this example, the sampler produces (64/7) Msamples/second for both I and Q samples. The sampler is controllable in the sense that its sampling position can be adjusted. Output signals from the sampler 10 are supplied to a processing ~~devicesdevice 11 (not shown) which~~that, amongst other things, ~~remove~~removes the cyclic components which precede each active symbol. In order to be able to do this accurately, the sampling position of the sampler 10 must be controlled such that the assumed position of the start of each symbol accurately coincides with the actual position in the received signal. Where the sampler 10 is a resampler, this control of the sampling .position is achieved by adjusting its phase. - -

Please replace the paragraph on page 5, lines 17-23, which begins with the phrase "The signal from the first delay element 14," with the following rewritten paragraph:

- - The signal from the first delay element 14 is applied to a first correlation combiner 18, which includes a third delay element 20, which applies a delay equal to the repeat interval, that is, 2048 samples. A ~~multiplier~~correlator 22 receives as a first input the signal from the first delay element 14, and as a second input the delayed output from the third delay element 20. - -

Please replace the partial paragraph on page 5, lines 24-32, which begins with the phrase "The correlation between these two inputs", with the following rewritten lines:

- - The correlation between these two inputs is determined on a sample-by-sample basis in the ~~multiplier~~correlator 22, and output to a further block 24, which includes an integrator 26. The integrator 26 accumulates the results of the individual sample-by-sample correlations determined by the ~~multiplier~~correlator 22, and a sampling switch 28 gates the output and resets the integrator 26 to provide an output correlation value, measured over the whole 64 - -

Please replace the paragraph on page 6, lines 10-18, which begins with the phrase "Similarly, the output from the second delay element," with the following rewritten paragraph:

- - Similarly, the output from the second delay element 16 is applied to a second correlation combiner *32,* which includes a fourth delay element 34, which applies a delay equal to the repeat interval. Thus, with a repeat interval of 2048 samples, the fourth delay element 30 applies a delay of 2048 samples. A second ~~multiplier~~correlator 36 receives as a first input the signal from the second delay element 16, and as a second input the further delayed output from the fourth delay element 34. - -

Please replace the paragraph on page 6, lines 19-28, which begins with the phrase "The correlation between these two inputs," with the following rewritten paragraph:

- - The correlation between these two inputs is determined on a sample-by-sample basis in the ~~multiplier~~correlator 36, and output to an further block 38, which includes an integrator 40. The integrator 40 accumulates the results of the individual sample-by-sample correlations determined

by the ~~multiplier~~correlator 36, and a sampling switch 42 gates the output and resets the integrator to provide an output correlation value, measured over the whole 64 samples of the repeated portion of the signal, to a second input of the subtractor 30. - -

Please replace the paragraph on page 8, lines 14-23, which begins with the phrase "Figure 2 is a partial schematic illustration," with the following rewritten paragraph:

- - Figure 2 is a partial schematic illustration (not to scale) of the time history of a digitally sampled received COFDM signal. The signal includes a first portion 50, and a second portion 52, which is identical thereto and can therefore be seen as a repeat of the first portion. The signal also includes a third portion 54, and a fourth portion 56, which is identical thereto and can therefore be seen as a repeat of the third portion. The first, second, third and fourth portions 50, 52, 54, 56 may each have a duration 58 [[of]]to 64 samples. - -

Please replace the paragraph on page 9, lines 11-25, which begins with the phrase "Figure 2 shows a delay 60 of 2048 samples", with the following rewritten paragraph:

- - Figure 2 shows a delay 60 of 2048 samples as applied by the third delay element 20 to a signal portion 62 ~~which~~that is two frames in advance of the portion 50 ~~which~~that is to be repeated, and which produces a delayed signal portion 64. Thus, the correlator 22 measures the correlation between the delayed signal portion 64 and the signal portion actually received at the same time. To the extent that signal portion 62 overlaps with signal portion 50, the delayed signal portion 64 is perfectly correlated (again ignoring distortions, noise, etc.) with the signal portion actually received at the same time. However, to the extent that signal portion 62 does not

overlap with signal portion 50, the delayed signal portion 64 is broadly uncorrelated with the signal portion actually received at the same time. - -

Please replace the partial paragraph on page 9, lines 26-32, which begins with the phrase "Figure 2 also shows a delay 66 of 2048 samples", with the following rewritten lines:

- - Figure 2 also shows a delay 66 of 2048 samples as applied by the fourth delay element 34 to a signal portion 68 ~~which~~that is two samples behind the portion 50 ~~which~~that is to be repeated, and which produces a delayed signal portion 70. Thus, the correlator 36 measures the correlation between the delayed signal portion 70 and the signal portion actually received at the same time. To the - -